

## CLAIMS:

1. Circuit arrangement of organic diodes, comprising: - a first organic diode; - a second organic diode; wherein the organic diodes are electrically contacted to electrodes such that: on a positive cycle of an ac driving voltage, the first organic diode is operated in forward direction and the second organic diode is reversely biased;  
5 and on a negative cycle of the ac driving voltage, the first organic diode is reversely biased and the second organic diode is operated in a forward direction.
2. Circuit arrangement according to claim 1, wherein the first and second organic diodes are first and second organic light emitting devices.
- 10 3. Circuit arrangement according to claim 2, comprising: an array of first and second organic light emitting devices, the array emitting light on the negative and the positive cycle of the ac driving voltage; wherein the first and second organic light emitting devices each comprise a lower side and an upper side; wherein the first and  
15 second organic light emitting devices are stacked vertically; wherein the first and second organic light emitting devices are stacked such that the forward directions of the first and second organic light emitting devices substantially point in one direction; wherein the lower side of the first organic light emitting device and the upper side of the second organic light emitting device are electrically contacted to a first electrode;  
20 and wherein the upper side of the first organic light emitting device and the lower side of the second organic light emitting device are electrically contacted to a second electrode.
- 25 4. Circuit arrangement according to claim 2, wherein the first and second organic light emitting devices emit light of a colour selected from the group of colours consisting of blue, green, yellow, and red.

5. Circuit arrangement according to claim 3, wherein one first organic light emitting device and one second organic light emitting device form a component; wherein a plurality of components is arranged one of vertically and horizontally; wherein, when arranged vertically, the first electrode of each component is electrically  
5 connected to the second electrode of the next upper component in such way, that all components are connected in series; wherein, when arranged horizontally, the first electrode of each component is electrically connected to the second electrode of an adjacent component in such a way, that all components are connected in series.
- 10 6. Method for producing a circuit arrangement of organic light emitting devices, wherein the circuit arrangement is arranged on a substrate, the method comprising the steps of: - depositing a first layer on a structured electrode, the layer comprising  $\alpha$ -NPD; - depositing a second layer on the first layer, the second layer comprising CBP:FIrpic; - depositing a layer third layer on the second layer, the third  
15 layer comprising BA1q; - depositing a fourth layer on the third layer, the fourth layer comprising Bphen:Cs; - depositing a fifth layer on the fourth layer, the fifth layer comprising Ag; - depositing a sixth layer on the fifth layer, the sixth layer comprising  $\alpha$ -NPD; - depositing a seventh layer on the sixth layer, the seventh layer comprising CBP:FIrpic; - depositing an eighth layer on the seventh layer, the eighth layer  
20 comprising BA1q; - depositing a ninth layer on the eighth layer, the ninth layer comprising Bphen:Cs; - depositing a tenth layer on the ninth layer, the tenth layer comprising Al; and electrically contacting the organic light emitting devices formed with the first to tenth layer to first and second electrodes.
- 25 7. Method according to claim 6, wherein the thickness of the first layer is approximately 30 nm; wherein the thickness of the second layer is approximately 80 nm; wherein the thickness of the third layer is approximately 30 nm; wherein the thickness of the fourth layer is approximately 5 nm; wherein the thickness of the fifth layer is approximately 10 nm; wherein the thickness of the sixth layer is approximately  
30 30 nm; wherein the thickness of the seventh layer is approximately 80 nm; wherein the thickness of the eighth layer is approximately 30 nm; and wherein the thickness of the

ninth layer is approximately 5 nm;

8. Method according to claim 6, wherein the dopant concentration of the second layer is approximately 8%; and wherein the dopant concentration of the seventh  
5 layer is approximately 8%.

9. Method for producing a circuit arrangement of organic light emitting devices, wherein the circuit arrangement is arranged on a transparent substrate, the substrate comprising a structured electrode, the method comprising the steps of:  
10 - depositing a first layer on the structured electrode, the first layer comprising PDOT;  
- depositing a second layer on the first layer, the second layer comprising a light emissive polymer, preferably the light emissive polymer is PPV; - depositing a third layer on the second layer, the third layer being structured and comprising Ba;  
- depositing a fourth layer on the third layer, the fourth layer being structured and  
15 comprising Al; and electrically contacting the organic light emitting devices formed with the first to fourth layers to first and second electrodes.

10. Method according to claim 9, wherein the thickness of the first layer is approximately 150 nm; wherein the thickness of the second layer is approximately und  
20 70 nm; wherein the thickness of the third layer is approximately 5 nm; and wherein the thickness of the fourth layer is approximately 150 nm,